



FINAL REPORT FUNDAMENTAL RESEARCH GRANT SCHEME (FRGS)

*Laporan Akhir Skim Geran Penyelidikan Asas (FRGS) IPT
Pindaan 1/2010*

A RESEARCH TITLE : DEVELOPING A MODEL OF MALAYSIAN RECEPTIVITY TO INTERNATIONAL WORK.
Tajuk Penyelidikan

PROJECT LEADER : DR LILIS SURIENTY ABD TALIB
Ketua Projek

PROJECT MEMBERS : 1. PROF NOORMALA ISHAK
(including GRA) 2. DR AZIZAH OMAR
Ahli Projek 3. DR ROHAYU ABDUL-GHANI

PROJECT ACHIEVEMENT (*Presiden Projek*)

B

ACHIEVEMENT PERCENTAGE

Project progress according to milestones achieved up to this period	0 - 50%	51 - 75%	76 - 100%
Percentage			75

RESEARCH OUTPUT

Number of articles/ manuscripts/ books (Please attach the First Page of Publication)	Indexed Journal	Non-Indexed Journal
	0	0
Conference Proceeding (Please attach the First Page of Publication)	International	National
	0	0
Intellectual Property (Please specify)	0	

HUMAN CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT

Human Capital	Number				Others (please specify)
	On-going		Graduated		
Citizen	Malaysian	Non Malaysian	Malaysian	Non Malaysian	
PhD Student					
Master Student					
Undergraduate Student			2		
Total					

D

International		
Activity	Date (Month, Year)	Organizer
(e.g : Course/ Seminar/ Symposium/ Conference/ Workshop/ Site Visit)	-	-
National		
Activity	Date (Month, Year)	Organizer
(e.g : Course/ Seminar/ Symposium/ Conference/ Workshop/ Site Visit)	-	-

PROBLEMS / CONSTRAINTS IF ANY (Masalah/Kelemahan/Kejuruteraan)

- E Tidak dapat bahagian yang sepatutnya diberikan oleh sampel universiti rakan sepasukan. Maka, tidak dapat menganalisis keseluruhan data.

RECOMMENDATION (Cadangan/Rekomendasi)

- F Perlu penglibatan langsung ketua projek dalam setiap masa pengumpulan data. Agak sukar untuk mendapatkan data apabila melibatkan rakan universiti berbeza.

RESEARCH ABSTRACT = Not More Than 200 Words (Abitra/ Penyelidikan = Tidak Melebihi 200 patah perkataan)

- G Receptivity to international work is conceptualised as individuals inclination or willingness to pursue international careers. The high number of Malaysian who went to work and stayed abroad instead of returning to Malaysia to work ("Growing", 2007; "Scheme", 2005) can cause problems to Malaysia's long term planning and knowledge transfer back into the country. It is pertinent to identify factors that relate early to Malaysian's developing an interest to international work and it is fundamental to question whether the early receptivity develops for those who have been abroad or anyone. This study aims to explain how people form career interests, make choices, and achieve educational and occupational ambitions. Specifically, personal agency and perceived environment in combination is said to explain the initial model of individual development of international career interest (Tharenou, 2003). It is